Sectt. H.-27—104,006—4-11-49.

Development (195 /) Department.

Ms SERIES.

G.O. NO. 4108

Dated 15-9-1951

Passed
Ce

[Despatch Abstract.]

Fisheries - South Kanara Dt. Coondapur
Taluk - Taking over of four tanks
Proposals of D.F - Accepted

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

From
Sri K.N. Anantaraman, I.C.S.,
Director of Fisheries,
Kilpauk,
Madras.

To
The Secretary to Government,
Development Department,
Fort St. George,
M a d r a s.

Letter No.20608/C2-50, dated 24-7-1951. Dev. 82659 F(1).
28/7/51

FIRST ASST. SECRETARY
28 JUL 1951
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Sir,

Sub: Inland Fisheries - Coondapur Taluk - Proposals for provincialisation of tanks - submission of

---

The Assistant Director of Fisheries, South Kanara, has submitted proposals for the utilisation of five tanks in Coondapur Taluk of South Kanara District for pisciculture. These five tanks belong to Government. The Collector of South Kanara is agreeable to utilise these tanks for carrying intensive cultivation with quick growing varieties of fish subject to the condition that the rights to utilise water for irrigation are reserved to the public. The Executive Engineer, P.W.D. South Kanara, has also stated that there is no objection to the handing over of these tanks to this Department, subject to the condition that there should be no interference to the water regulation at all times.

(1) Hunthanakere:- The tank is situated in Malahalli village in Coondapur Taluk at a distance of ten miles from Coondapur town. The bus stop in the east is at Hunsnakki at a distance of a mile and half furlong from the tank. The tank extends to 3½ acres in the area of which 2½ acres is seasonal and the rest perennial. This Tank is a poromboke one and is surrounded by hills. No overflow takes place in the tank, even during rainy season, since a bund of almost a furlong in length with sluice arrangements is raised by the irrigation department for storing water to be made use of for watering the fields on the eastern side of the tank. The tank is an ideal one for pisciculture. 1000 chanos and 550 catla and also other exotic varieties like Etroplus and Mullets can be stocked in this tank. The receipts and expenditure for five years are given below:-

I YEAR.

EXPENDITURE.

Recurring:-	Wages of a Watchman at Rs.30/- p.m.	...	Rs.360/-
	Stocking charges. (Rs.12 plus 18)	...	50/-
Non-recurring:-	Cost of fitting wire net.	...	25/-
	Cost of boat & other implements.	...	250/-
	Total.	...	685/- or 700/-

RECEIPTS:

A minimum quantity of 2500 lbs. of fish worth Rs1000/- can be expected during the first year.

II YEAR.

EXPENDITURE.

Recurring:-	Wages of one Watchman at Rs.30/- p.m.		Rs.360/-
	Wages of one fisherman at Rs.30/- p.m. (Rs.12 plus 18)		360/-
	Stocking charges.		50/-
	Total.	...	770/-

P.T.O.

RECEIPT.

A minimum quantity of 4500 lbs. of fish worth Rs.2,000/- can be expedted during the second year.

For the III, IV and V Years the expenditure and receipts will be as for the II year.

(2) Talamakkikere:- This is a poromboke tank situated in Homabadi Mambodi village in Coondapur Taluk at a distance of about 9 miles from Coondapur town to the east. The tank is only half a furlong away from the main road and easily accessible. This is semi perennial with water to an extent of one acre even during summer. The tank is surrounded by hills on three sides and no overflow takes place in the tank during the rainy season, since the excess of water flows through a channel finally joining Haladi river. Repairs have been carried out by the irrigation department, raising a mud bund about 1½ furlongs in length and the water collected thus in the rainy season is utilised for agricultural purposes with the pucca masonary sluice in the middle. There is another opening at a higher level for letting out water to the fields situated at a higher level. Small surface species of barbus are available now. Fishes like carps, cat fish, murrel and other predacious fishes are also present. The opening in the bund will have to be fitted with wire netting before the stocking operations are commenced.

The fingerlings of exotic and quick growing varieties like catla and chanos can be stocked in this tank. Besides these Gourami and Etroplus also can be stocked. It is even probable that catla will breed in this tank as there will be a strong flow of water from surrounding hills in the rainy season. A landlord Sri Molahalli Muthayya Hegde by name residing near the tank has promised all help to the Department if the tank is taken over for pisciculture.

900 chanos, 400 catla, 1000 Etroplus and 300 Gourami can conveniently be stocked in the tank. The expenditure and receipts for five years are given below.

I YEAR.

EXPENDITURE.

		Rs.
Recurring:	Wages of a watchman at Rs.30/. p.m.(Rs.12 plus 18)	360
	Stocking charges.	25
Non-recurring:	Cost of fitting wire net. ...	50
	Cost of boat and other implements. ...	250
	Total. ...	685/-

RECEIPT.

A minimum quantity of 2100 lbs. of fish worth Rs.1,000/- can be expected during the first year.

II YEAR.

EXPENDITURE.

Recurring:	Wages of one fishermen at Rs.30/- p.m.	Rs.360/-
	Wages of one watchman at Rs.30/- p.m.	360/-
	Stocking charges.	25/-
	Total. ...	745/-

P.T.O.

RECEIPT.

A quantity of 4200 lbs. of fish worth Rs.2,000/- can be expected during the II year.

For the III, IV and V years, the expenditure and receipt will be as for the second year.

(3) Bankagra:- This is a perennial stretch of water extending to 3 acres in area and situated in Uppunda village in Coondapur taluk. The tank is situated at a distance of a mile South of the Tarapathy fish curing yard and the nearest bus stop at Uppunda is a mile away from the tank. The water being saline, is not used for any purpose. The tank is curved in two places on the Western boundary and so the length and breadth is not given. The tank is connected to the Byndoor river through a channel measuring 30 yards and mud water flows to the tank from the adjoining fields during rainy season. It is situated in a low land in the midst of fields. The tank is a poromboke one.

Fishes like Mullet, cat fish, megalops, Etroplus and chanos are seen in the tank. Prawns are also present. Fishing is done in the tank by means of drag nets, wall net and cast nets frequently by the local fishermen. Fingerlings of Mullets 1100, chanos 1100, and Etroplus 2200 can conveniently be stocked in the tank in addition to other exotic varieties of fishes. This tank can very well be taken over for pisciculture.

The expenditure and receipt statements for 5 years are given below:

I YEAR.

Expenditure.

Recurring:	Wages of watchman at Rs.30/- p.m.	Rs.360/-
	Stocking charges.	50/-
	Fishing charges.	50/-
Non-Recurring:	Repairs to bund and channel outlet.	200/-
	Total.	660/-

Receipt.

A minimum quantity of 2200 lbs. of fish worth Rs.1000/- can be expected during the first year.

II YEAR.

Expenditure.

Recurring:	Wages of watchman at Rs.30/- p.m.	Rs.360/-
	Wages of fisherman at Rs.30/- p.m..	360/-
	Stocking charges.	50/-
	Total.	770/-

Receip

A quantity of 4500 lbs. of fish worth Rs.2000/- can be expected during the II year.

For III, IV & V year the expenditure and receipt will be as for the second year.

P.T.O.

The Petty Yard Officer, Tarapathy fish curing yard may be entrusted with the supervision work for the present. After two years a Fieldman on a monthly salary of Rs.25/- and Dearness Allowance of Rs.19/- may be appointed.

(4) Kolikere: The tank is situated in Basnur village in Coondapur taluk at a distance of half a mile from the road to the West. This is a poromboke tank. The tank is mainly rain fed by the water flowing from the neighbouring hills during rainy season and located on a hill slope. This is a seasonal stretch of water surrounded by hills with wild trees and mango orchards on the three sides and fields on the Western side. It is used for irrigational purposes and no overflow takes place during rainy season since the excess water flows through a channel which finally joins the river. Aquatic vegetations like water lilies and water weeds grow in the bank during rainy season. Small species of barbus are available now and fishes like carp, cat fish, murrels and other sacrobancus variety are also present in the tank. One acre of water exists in the tank for 10 months in a year and 50 cents of water during the remaining two months during which period these predacious varieties can be caught.

The tank can be utilised for stocking quick growing varieties like catla and chanos and is fit for pisciculture. 300 catla and550 chanos can conveniently be stocked in the tank.

The expenditure and receipt for 5 years are given below.

I YEAR.

EXPENDITURE.

Recurring:	Wages of a watchman at Rs.30/- p.m.	Rs.360/-
	Stocking and fishing charges.	50/-
Non-recurring:	Cost of fitting wire nets to the sluices.	40/-
	Total.	450/-

RECEIPT.

A minimum quantity of 1200 lbs. of fish worth Rs.500/- can be expected during the first year.

II YEAR.

EXPENDITURE.

Wages of one watchman at Rs.30/- p.m.	...	Rs.360/-
Fishing charges.	...	40/-
Stocking charges.	...	50/-
Total.	...	450/-

RECEIPTS.

A quantity of 2500 lbs. of fish worth Rs.1000/- can be expected during the second year.

III YEAR.

EXPENDITURE.

Recurring:	Wages of one watchman at Rs.30/- p.m.	Rs.360/-
	Wages of one fisherman at Rs.30/- p.m.	360/-
	Stocking charges.	50/-
	Total.	770/-

P.

RECEIPTS.

A quantity of 3500 lbs. of fish worth Rs.1500/- is expected during the III year.

For IV and V year the expenditure and receipts will be as for the third year.

(5) Kottakere tank:- This is in Hosangadi village of Coondapur Taluk, South Kanara. The tank is a perennial stretch of water serving as a catchment area at the foot of the Hills. Water is used for irrigating the second crops. The Irrigation Department is about to repair the tank and it is understood the work is already on hand. It will yet be necessary to close the channel mouth with wire net to prevent stocked fingerlings from escaping. This tank is a poromboke one bearing survey No.153 in the village cited, about 29 miles east of Coondapur Town, near the main road. If taken over and stocked with suitable fingerlings, the crop obtainable will be a bumper one.

The financial implications of the scheme is submitted below:-

I YEAR.

Recurring expenditure.

Pay of one watchman at Rs.30/-	Rs.360/-
Stocking charges.	50/-

Non-recurring:

Craft and Tackles.	250/-
Provisiong of wire net.	100/-
	760/-

Revenue.

If properly stocked, an income of Rs.800/- is expected during the first year.

II YEAR.

Expenditure.

Wages of one watchman.	...	Rs.360/-
Wages of one fisherman at Rs.30/-	...	360/-
Contingencies.	...	30/-
		750/-

Revenue:

Expected Rs.1,500/-

For the III, IV, and V year the receipt and expenditure position will be as for II year. The question of appointing a separate fieldman will be taken up when the revenue increase and daily fishing is made possible.

In the localities where these tanks are situated the marine fishes do not find easy access and if at all some marine fishes brought by the merchants, they will be very costly. Hence if the schemes are sanctioned and put into work, the required fish food for the public will be available at a comparatively cheaper rate.

P.T.O.

6/

The necessary provision has been made in the budget to meet the expenditure of the first year.

Since these tanks are reported to be quite suitable for cultural operation and the Collector of South Kanara is agreeable to utilise those tanks by the Fisheries Department, I recommend that the Government will be pleased to sanction the necessary expenditure for carrying on cultural operations. Copies of survey reports of the tanks are enclosed.

✓

RD 7 21 below

Director of Fisheries.

TSN/25-7.

Enc: 8 sheets.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT FISHERIES.

Inland Water Survey.

Survey report No. of year. Sectional No. of year of section. Date of survey time 11 A.M. Weather - Rainy.

1. Name and nature of piece of water - Hunthanakere - catchment area.

2. Perennial or seasonal - seasonal - 2½ acres; Perennial - 1 acre.

3. Location: The tank is situated in Molahalli village in Coondapur Taluk at a distance between the Talamakki tank and this tank is one mile only. The last bus stop is at Hunsmakki at a distance of about a mile ~~of~~ ½ furlong. The Hunsmakki - Molahalli road connects these 2 tanks to the main road

4. Ownership:- Poromboke.

5. Used for - Irrigation, bathing and washing purposes.

6. Extent:
a. Existing. 3½ acres.
b. Midsummer. 1 acre.
c. Rainy season. 3½ acres.

7. Depth - (1) Deepest. -
a. Existing - 10 ft. to 30 ft.
b. Midsummer - 5 to 6 ft.
c. Rainy season 10 to 30 ft.

As the tank is surrounded by hills, no overflow takes place rain water from the adjacent hills flows into the tank and gets stocked on account of the bund raised by the irrigation department water thus collected is being used for the second crop grown in the fields lying to the eastern side of the bund in November and December.

(11) Proportion of deep area (more than 2. to shallow area.
a. Existing.
b. Midsummer.
c. Rainy season.

The depth of water is more than 2' through out the year, both in the perennial portion and seasonal portion of the tank.

(111) Fluctuations if any

8. Sources of water and connection with prices.

(11) Sources of loss

The tank has been repaired recently by the irrigation department by raising a bund about a furlong in length on the side where the irrigational fields are situated, with sluice arrangements for taking the water to the agricultural lands. Only a limited quantity of water is stocked in the tank and the excess water is let out by means of a channel which finally joins the Haladinoor.

9. Soil
a. Bank.
b. Bottom.

Bank is steep in some places with hard reddish earth and laterite stones.

Bottom consists of mud to a depth of 2 to 3 ft. in some places.

10. Water. The water is clean without any colour.
1. Colour.
11. Turbidity. No Turbidity in the waters.
a. Due to earth.
b. Due to plankton.
111. Shade. The shade on the sides is due to the overhanging branches of trees and wild shrubs standing on the marginal fringe of the tank.

P.T.O.

8.

IV. Temperature.
a. Existing.
1. Light.
2. Shade.
b. Maximum in midsummer.
c. Minimum in cold season.
V. Salinity.
a. Existing This is a fresh water tank.
b. Midsummer.
c. Rainy season.

VI. PH.
VII. Other hydrological features.
VIII. Plankton.
IX. Sources of pollution.

11. Vegetation.
1. Land.
a. Shore. Shore is overgrown with grass. Wild trees
b. Bank. and shrubs are standing on the bank of the tank.
c. Marginal fringe.
2. Acquatic. No acquatic vegetation is growing.
a. Surface.
b. Emergent.
c. Submerged.
d. Bottom.

12. Fauna. Small surface species of barbus size are
1) Fish. visible in the tank. Fishes like carps, cat-
a. Small surface species. fish murrel and other fishes of sacrobanous variety are present in the tank. Water snakes
b. Baby fish indicating breeding. and frogs are also found in the tank. Water birds snails and other acquatic insects are also present.
1. Carps 2. Catfish. 3. Murrels, 4. Others.
2) Snakes 3) Frogs 4) Tortoises 5) Crocodiles 6) Others.
7) Water birds. 8) Snails. 9) Acquatic insects. 10) others.

13. Existing method of fishing. Local people catch the fish by
a. In this water with proportion fished. angling and drag nets operation.
b. In other waters of this type in the locality.
14. Annual yield in weight and value of fish in the piece of water. About 25 mds fish are caught annually and the approximate value of the above fish is Rs.100/-.

15. Lease or other arrangement for disposal of ~~yard~~ yield No such arrangement in vogue so far.

16. Was it ever stocked with any fish, if so results . No.
17. Nearest boat or raft available for use - Boats are available in a place called Korala at a distance of about 4 miles to the south.

18. Nearest fish market existing or potential approach to same. Fish market is available at Koteshwar at a distance of about 7 miles to the west.
19. Nature of watching - No watching arrangement so far.
20. Nearest source of fingerlings - their species and season. Brackish water fingerlings of chanos, etroplus and mullet are available in the Kodi fish farm at a distance of about 13 miles in June and July.

21. Who if any would be interested in pisciculture in the water. Nobody.
22. Rough sketch plan. Rough sketch plan is enclosed.

P.T.C

23. Brief special report with recommendations: This tank can be brought under pisciculture. The opening in the bund will have to be closed by means of wire nets before stocking fingerlings. Of the total area of 3½ acres of water one acre is perennial and remaining portion dries up completely in the month of April and May. Fishes like Gourami, Etroplus and Catla can be stocked in this tank besides stocking exotic varieties of fishes. The probable receipts and expenditure for the 1st 5 years, if this tank is brought under pisciculture are furnished onthe overleaf.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT FISHERIES.

Inland Water Survey.

Survey report No. of year. | Sectional No. of year of section. | Date of Survey 14-7-50 Time 11 A.M. Weather - Rainy.

1. Name and nature of piece of water:- Talamakkikere - A catchment area.

2. Perennial or seasonal:- Seasonal - 3 acres, Perennial - 1 acre.

3. Location:- The tank is situated in Hombadi Mandadi village in Coondapur Taluk at a distance of about 9 miles from Coondapur Town to the east. The last bus stop is at Hunsmakki on the Coondapur-Haladi line at a distance of about half a furlong from the tank to the south.

4. Ownership:- Poromboke.

5. Used for:- Irrigation, bathing and washing purposes.

6. Extent.
a. Existing - 4 acres in area.
b. Midsummer - 1 acre in area.
c. Rainy season - 4 acres in area.

No overflow takes place as this is a catchment area and surrounded by hills on 3 sides. Water from the adjacent hills flow into the tank during rainy season and gets collected on account of the repair carried out by the Irrigation Department recently. The excess water flows out through a channel and finally joins the Haladi river.

7. Depth:- (1) Deepest.
a. Existing 10 ft. to 30 ft.
b. Midsummer. 1 to 3 ft.
c. Rainy season. 10 to 30 ft.

(11) Proportion of deep area more than 2. to shallow area:
a. Existing. During rainy season, water in the tank is more than 2' deep throughout and in summer,
b. Midsummer. the proportion of deep area to shallow area
c. Rainy season. is 1:4.

(111) Fluctuations if any - Nil.

8. Sources of water and connections with other pieces.
(11) Sources of loss.

The tank has been repaired recently by the irrigation department.

A mud bund about 1½ furlongs in length has been raised on the southern side with a pucca masonary sluice in the middle for letting out water to irrigational lands on the south in the month of November and December every year for second crop. The excess water is let out by means of a channel which finally joins the Haladi river. There is another opening in the bund at a higher level for letting out water to the fields situated at a higher level. The tank is mainly rain fed besides natural springs in the middle.

9. Soil
a. Bank. Bank consists of hard reddish soil with laterit stone pieces.
b. Bottom. Bottom consists of mud to a depth of 1 to 3 ft.

10. Water.
(1) Colour - Water is clear without any colour.
(11) Turbidity - No turbidity.
a. Due to earth.
b. Due to plankton.

(111) Shade:- Shade due to the presence of trees with its overhanging branches standing in the waters due to stocking of water during rainy season.

P.T.O.

12

IV) Temperature,
a. Existing
1. Light.
2. Shade.
b. Maximum midsummer.
c. Minimum midsummer.

(V) Salinity --- This is a fresh water tank.
a. Existing.
b. Midsummer.
c. Rainy season.

(VI) PH
(VII) Other hydrological features.
(VIII) Plankton.
(IX) Sources of pollution.

11. Vegetation.
(1) Land.
a. Shore. Green grass and wild shrubs.
b. Bank. Wild trees are standing on the banks
c. Marginal fringe. Grass.

(11) Acquatic.
a. Surface.
b. Emergent. NIL.
c. Submerged.
d. Bottom.

12. Fauna.
(1) Fish.
a. Small surface species.
b. Baby fish indicating breeding.
1) Carps 2) Catfish 3) Murrels 4) others
5) Snakes 6) Frogs 7) Tortoises
8) Crocodiles 9) Others 10) Water birds
11) Snails 12) Acquatic insects (X) Others.

Small surface species of barbus size are thaunting the surface. Fishes like carps, catfish, murrel and other fishes of sacrobancus variety are present in the tank. Water snakes, frogs and snails and other acquatic insects are present in the tank.

13. Existing methods of fishing. People are catching fish by angling and drag nets.
a. In this water with proportion fished.
b. In other waters of this type in this locality.

14. Annual yield in weight and value of fish in the piece of water. Annual yield is approximately 10 maunds and the approximate value is Rs.50/-.

15. Lease or other arrangement for disposal of yield: No such arrangement so far.

16. Was it ever stocked with any fish if so results: No.

17. Nearest boat or raft available for use: Boats are available in a place called Korala at a distance of about 3 miles to the south.

18. Nearest fish market existing or potential approach to some. Nearest fish market is at Koteshwar village at a distance of about 6 miles.

19. Nature of watching - Nil.

20. Nearest source of fingerlings their species and season. Brackish water fingerlings of chanos mullet and Etroplus are available in the Kodi fish farm in the month of June and July.

21. Who, if any, would be interested in pisciculture in the water. Sri Molahalli Muthayya Hegde who is residing very close to the Bank is interested in pisciculture. He is big land lord of the locality.

P.T.O.

22. Rough sketch plan:- Rough sketch plan is enclosed.

23. Brief special report with recommendations:- Though a major portion of the tank that is about 3 acres in ~~an~~ area drys up after January on account of the water being used for second crop in November and December. Water to a depth of about 1 to 3 ' will be present in the remaining area in the above months. The tank is situated very close to the bus stop and a regular road connect the bus stop to the tank at a distance of half a mile to the north. The opening in the bund will have to befitted up with wire nets before commending stocking. Both fingerlings of exotic variety and gourami etroplus and catla can very well be bred in this tank. Therefore I recommend that this tank may be brought under pisciculture. The prospection receipt and expenditure for 5 years, if the tank is brought under pisciculture are furnished on the overleaf.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT FISHERIES.

Inland Water Survey.

Survey Report No. of years. | Sectional No. of year of section. | Date of survey 28-6-50 Time 11 A.M. Weather - Rainy.

1. Name and Nature of the piece of water:- Bankagra - a Tank.

2. Perennial or seasonal:- Perennial.

3. Location:- The tank is situated in Uppunda village in Coondapur Taluk. It is in the middle of fields. The last bus stop is at Uppunda at a distance of about a mile. The tank is situated at a distance of mile to the south of Tharapathi yard.

4. Ownership:- Poromboke.

5. Used for:- The water being saline - not used for any purpose.

6. Extent:-
   a. Existing 3 acres.
   b. Midsummer 2 acres to 50 cents.
   c. Rainy season. 3 acres.

The western boundary of the tank being curved in 2 places length and breadth of the tank is not given. The tank is connected to the river by means of a channel measuring 30x1 yards. Slight overflow only during floods.

7. Depth: (1) Deepest.
   a. Existing 6 to 8 ft.
   b. Midsummer. 6 to 7 ft.
   c. Rainy season 10 to 12 ft.

   (11) Proportion of deep area (more than 2) to shallow area.
   a. Existing .- The tank is deep throughout.
   b. Midsummer.
   c. Rainy season.
   (111) Fluctuations if any:-

8. Sources of water and connections with other pieces:- The tank is connected to the Byndoor river by means of a channel during rainy season. Mud water from the adjoining fields flow into the tank during rainy season.
(11) Sources of loss: During rainy season only water flow to the river through channel.

9. Soil. - The tank is situated in a lowland in the midst of fields.
   a. Bank. The place is sandy. The shore line on the west is sinuous with 2 inlets.
   b. Bottom The bottom consists of mud of 2 to 3 ft. and dark grey in colour.

10. Water:
   1) Colour. Water is little greyish in colour, there is slight
   2) Turbidity. turbidity also. Turbidity is due to both earth and x Plankton
   a. Due to earth.
   b. Due to plankton.
   3) Shade:- There is no shade in the tank as there are no overhanging trees on the shore and no water plants.
   4) Temperature.
   a. Existing
      1. Light.-
      2. Shade.
   b. Maximum in midsummer.
   c. Minimum in cold season.

5) Salinity.
   a. Existing. -- Slight saline.
   b. Midsummer. Complete saline.
   c. Rainy season. Fresh water.

P.T.O.

6) PH.
7) Other hydrological features.
8) Plankton.
9) Pollution during rain season is due to mud water flowing to the tank from fields.

11) Vegetation.
i) Land.
a. Shore.
b. Bank.
c. Marginal fringe.

There are fields all round the tank. No trees are standing on the bank. Green grass is growing all round during rainy season.

ii) Acquatic
a. Surface.
b. Emergent.
c. Submerged.
d. Bottom.

No acquatic vegetation is growing in the tank.

12. Fauna.
i) Fish.
a. Small surface species.
b. Baby fish indicating breeding.
1. Carps 2. Catfishes 3. Murrels 4. Others.

Fishes like mullets, catfish megalops Etroplus and chanos are present in the tank. Prawns are also present.

ii) Snakes iii) Frogs (iv) Tortoises (v) Crocodiles. (vi) Others(vii) Water birds (viii) Snails (ix) Acquatic insects. (x) Others.

13. Existing methods of fishing.
a. In this water with proportion fished.
In other waters of the type in the locality.

Fishing is done in the tank by means of drag net, wall net and cast nets frequently by the local fishermen. In the same manner in other waters of this type in the locality.

14. Annual yield in weight and value of fish in the piece of water.

About 100 mds. fish is caught in the tank every year. Approximate value is Rs.400/- to Rs.500/-.

15. Lease or other arrangement for disposal of yield:

No such arrangement.

16. Was it ever stocked with any fish; if so, results:-

No.

17. Nearest boat or raft available for use:

Boats are available at Tharapathi at a distance of half a mile.

18. Nearest fish market existing or potential approach to the same.

Nearest fish market is at Uppunda within a distance of 1 mile another at Byndoor at a distance of 2miles.

19. Nature of watching:- No watching so far.
20. Nearest source of fingerlings their species and season.

Fingerlings of mullet, chanoes and Etroplus can be had from the backwaters of Byndoor river.

21. Who, if any, interest in pisciculture in the water:

Nobody in the locality.

22. Rough sketch plan:- Channel.

23. Brief special report with recommendations:- This tank can be brought under pisciculture. The ryots of the locality have raised a sand bund at the place where the channel joins the river and waters is let out by means of a hollow trunk of a palmyrah tree. This opening may be closed by means of a piece of net. Fingerlings of mullets, chanos, megalops and Etroplus are available in the backwaters nearby fo stocking in this tank. Already there is a mud bund raised by the ryots of the adjacent fields allround the tank to avoid overflow, if this is found insufficient during rainy season steps may be taken to raise this bund by 2 ft.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT FISHERIES.

Inland Water Survey.

Survey Report No. of year. | Sectional No. of year of section. | Date of survey 15-6-50. Time 11 A.M. Weather - Rainy.

1. Name and nature of the piece of water - Kolkere - a pond.

2. Perennial or seasonal:- Seasonal for 10 months from June to March.
3. Location:- The tanks is situated in Basrur village in Coondapur Taluk in S.K. Dt. Basrur is an historical place in Coondapur Taluk. The tank is located at a distance of half a mile from the road to the west. The last bus stop is at Coondapur. The distance from the sea is about 6 miles to the west.

4. Ownership:- Poromboke.
5. Used for:- Water is used for irrigational purposes.
6. Extent:-
   a) Existing: 1 acre.
   b) Midsummer 50 cents.
   c) Rainy season:1 acre.

No overflow will take place in this tank. During rainy season the excess water will flow through a channel which finally joins the river. During September or October a bund will be raised on the western side and water stocked to be utilised for second crop in November and December.

7. Depth - (1) Deepest.
a) Existing. 3 to 4 ft.
b) Midsummer. 1 to 2 ft.
c) Rainy season. 10 to 15 ft.

(11) Proportion of deep area (more than 2') to shallow area.
  a) Existing - 1:4
  b) Midsummer 1:8
  c) Rainy season 1:2

(111) Fluctuations if any -
8. Sources of water and connections with other pieces: The tank is mainly rain fed mud water from the surrounding hills ~~xixh~~ ~~xi~~ also flows into the tank during rainy season.

II) Sources of loss: Water is used for irrigational purposes.

9. Soil. The tank is situated on the hill slope and surrounded by
  a. Bank. hills with wild trees and mongo orchards on three sides
  b. Bottom) and fields on the western side. There is mud in the bottom.

10. Water. The water is slightly greyish in colour. There is
 1) Colour. turbidity in water which is due to the presence both
11) Turbidity. plankton and earth.

 a) Due to earth:
 b) Due to plankton.

111) Shade. --- Shade on the sides is due to the overhanging branches of trees around.

IV) Temperature.
  a) Existing.
    1. Light.
    2. Shade.
  b) Maximum in midsummer.
  c) Minimum in cold season.

V) Salinity - This is a fresh water tank.
  a) Existing.
  b) Midsummer.
  c) Rainy season.

P.T.O.

18/

VI) PH
VII) Other hydrological features.
VIII) Plankton.
IX) Sources of pollution. — As the water from the foot of the surrounding hills flow into the tank during rainy season water in the tank will be polluted.

11) Vegetation.
1) Land.
a. Shore.
b. Bank.
c. Marginal fringe. — The land surrounding the tank consists of big wild trees and mango orchards except on the western side which contains fields. Green grass is growing in abundance on the bank allround.

11) Acquatic.
a) Surface.
b) Emergent.
c) Submerged.
d) Bottom. — Acquatic vegetation like water lilies and water weeds grow in the tank during rainy season.

12) Fauna.
1) Fish.
a) Small surface species.
b) Baby fish indicating breeding.
1) Carps 2) Cat fishes 3) Murrels 4) Others. — Small species of barbus size are traunting the (surface. Fishes like carp, cat fish, murrel and other sacrobancus variety at present in the tank.

11) Snakes (111) Frogs (IV) Tortoises.
v) Crocodiles (VI) Others VII) Water birds.
VIII) Snails IX) Acquatic insects
(X) Others. — Frogs get into the tank during rainy season. Snails and other acquatic insects are also present in the tank.

13) Existing methods of fishing
a) In this water with proportion fished.
b) In other waters of this type in the locality. — All the fishes are removed when the tank goes dry in the month of April and May. No other water of this type in the locality.

14. Annual yield in weight and value of fish in the piece of water. — About 5 mds. of fish caught annually and the approximate value of the above fish is Rs.50/-.

15. Lease or other arrangement for disposal of yields:- — No such arrangement.

16. Was it ever stocked with ~~my~~ any fish, if so results: — No.

17. Nearest boat or raft available for use:- — Boats are available at Basur within a mile.

18. Nearest fish market existing or potential approach to the same. — Nearest fish market is at Basrur within a mile another is at Coondapur at a distance of about 5miles.

19. Nature of watching:- No watching so far.

20. Nearest source of fingerlings their species and season. — Nearest sources of fingerlings are at Kodi and Coondapur at a distance of 8 and 5 miles respectively.

21. Who, if any, interested in pisciculture. — Nobody is interested in pisciculture in the locality.

22. Rough sketch plan:- A scale plan obtained from the village shanboogue is enclosed.

23. Brief special report with recommendations:- The tank being a seasonal one, is unfit for pisciculture.

Copy of Madras Government Fisheries, Inland Water Survey Report, from M. Narayana, Sub-Inspector of Fisheries, Coondapur.

Survey Report No. of year.	Sectional No. of year of sanction.	Date of Survey 11-7-50. Time 11 A.M. Weather - Rainy.

1. Name and nature of piece of water - Tank (Kotekere tank).
2. Perennial or seasonal:- ∅ Perennial.
3. Location:- The tank is situated in S.No.153 of Hosangadi village in Coondapur Taluk in South Kanara District. Located at a distance of 29 miles from Coondapur town to the east. Buses are running by the side of the tank within a distance of a few yards. The distance from the sea is about 30 miles and situated in a high hilly place.

4. Ownerships: Paramboke.
5. Used for: Water is used for irrigation, washing and bathing purposes.
6. Extent:- The shape of the tank is roughly rectangular. No overflow takes place as the water flows out through an outlet during rainy season. Water from the surrounding hills flow into the tank during rainy season through an inlet.

A) Existing: North and South - 1350 ft. each, East - 450', West - 250'.
b) Midsummer: North and West 1000 ft. each, east 400', West - 250'
c) Rainy season:- North & South 1350 ft. each East 450 ft. West 250'

7. Depth - (i) Deepest.
   (a) Existing - 15' to 20'.
   (b) Midsummer - 4' to 8'.
   (c) Rainy season 15' to 20'.

(ii) Proportion of deep area (More than 2') to shallow area. The tank is more than 2' deep throughout in all seasons of the year.
(a) Existing. (b) Midsummer. (c) Rainy season.

(iii) Fluctuations if any: Nil.
8. (i) Sources of water and connections with other pieces:- The tank has got natural springs in addition to rain.
(ii) Sources of loss: Water flowing from the surrounding hill, and fields. The outlet is about 6 ft. in width and the inlet is about 10 ft. in width. In the month of September, the villagers raise a mud bund at the mouth of the inlet and stock the rain water to be utilised for 2nd crop.

9. Soil.
(a) Bank: The Bank is vertically steep in some places with small rocks here and there with sand in the middle.
(b) Bottom:- Bottom contains black mud 4 to 6' deep.

10. Water.
(i) Colour - Greenish with slight turbidity.
(ii) Turbidity:- Turbidity is due to both earth and plankton. Also due to the flow of water from the adjacent hills,
(a) Due to earth: and fields.
(b) Due to plankton:

(iii) Shade:- There is shade in certain area in the tank. It is due to the overhanging branches of trees and the laxutia growth of screw-pine on the shore of the tank. Water lilli are also growing in the tank.

11. Temperature.
(a) Existing.
(1) Light.
(2) Shade.

P.T.O.

(b) Maximum in midsummer -
(c) Rainy season.
(VI) PH
(VII) Other hydrological features.
(VIII) Plankton:- Plankton is also present in the tank.
(IX) Sources of Pollution:- As water from the adjacent fields and hills flows into the tank during rainy season, water in the tanks gets polluted.

12. Vegetation.
(1) Land.
(a) Shore - Screw-pines and other wild bushy plants are growing on the shore.
(b) Bank - Wild trees are standing on the bank and grass is growing on the marginal fringe of the tank.
(c) Marginal fringe;
(ii) Acquatic
(a) Surface. Water lillies and other water weeds and plants
(b) Emergent. are growing in the tank.
(c) Submerged.
(d) Bottom.

13. Fauno.
(1) Fish.
(a) Small surface species. Small species of barbus size are
(b) Baby fish indicating breeding. haunting the surface.
1) Carps 2) Catfishes 3) Murrels 4) and others:- Fishes like carps catfish, murrels and other fishes of sacrobancus variety are present in the tank.
(ii) Snakes (iii) Frogs (iv) Tortoises (v) Crocodiles (vi) others (vii) Water birds (viii) Snails. (ix) Acquatic insects (x) Others. ◊ Snakes, frogs ◊ tortoises ◊ and small crocodiles, snails and other acquatic insets are also present in the waters of the tank.

14. Existing methods of fishing.
(a) In this water with proportion fished. ◊ Local people catch the fish by angling. A tribal people from Mysore state called as Killikechars conduct fishing with a peculiar kind of drift net once or twice in a year. There is no other waters of this type in the village where fishing can be done.
(b) In other waters of this type in the locality.

15. Annual yield in weight and value of fish in the piece of water. ◊ About 25 mds. of fish are caught annually and the value realised is approximately Rs.200/-.

16. Lease or other arrangement for disposal of yield: No such arrangement in vogue.

17. Was it ever stocked with any fish, if so results:- No.

18. Nearest boat or raft available for use: Boats are available within a distance of about 8 miles in a place called as machattu.

19. Nearest fish market existing and potential and approach to the same. ◊ Fish markets are at Basrur and Goondapur at a distance of 24 and 29 miles respectively dried fish are sold in weekly shandy days in the neighbouring villages with a radius of 8 to 10 miles.

20. Nature of watching: No watching arrangement so far.

21. Nearest source of fingerlings their species and seasonal. ◊ Fingerlings of Etroplus and chanos after accalamatisationcan be obtained from Venkataramana temple tank at Coondapur and Kodi fish farm at a distance of 29 & 32 miles.

P.T.O.

21. (a) Who, if any, is interested in pisciculture in the water: nobody is interested in pisciculture in the locality.

22. Rough sketch plan: Sketch is enclosed.

23. Brief special report with recommendations: This tank can be brought under pisciculture as it is a perennial one. It is under irrigational scheme and I understand that an amount of Rs.8000/-- has been sanctioned for opening it and the work is expected to be executed shortly. Arrangements will have to be made for the closure channel mouths in order to prevent the fishes from passing out before starting stocking of fingerlings. Fishes like catla, gourami and Etroplus can be stocked in this tank. The area of the water is approximately 3 acres.

Pl. issue urgently. 86/15/9. 23/Dev.F.

Fisheries -- South Kanara Dt. = Coondapur taluk
Taking over of five tanks - Proposals of
826591/51 D.F - Accepted :

Ref 1.b CF Read: From the D.F 20608 C2/50
dated 24.7.51

ORDER Ms 4108 DATED 15-9-51

H.E the Governor of Madras directs that the following five tanks in Coondapur taluk of the South Kanara District be taken over by the Fisheries Dept. for pisciculture for a period of two years in the first instance.

*Subject to orders in Ref.

A | Subject to the condition that irigation rights are not interfered with :-
1) Huthanakere tank
2) Talamakkikere tank
3) Bankagra tank
4) Kolikere tank
5) Kottakere tank.

Sanction is accorded to the following items of expenditure to the extent noted against each :-

Non-recurring

Rule (K)

Cost of fitting wire net to Huthanakere tank, Talamakkikere tank, Kolikere tank and Kottakere tank	Rs. 215/
Repairs to bunds and outlets of the Bankagra tank	Rs. 200/
M | Cost of boats and other implements	Rs. 750/
	1,165

Recurring

	1st year.	2nd year.
Wages of five watchmen (at Rs 10/p.m plus d.a of Rs 18/-)	1,680/	1,680
Wages of four fishermen (at Rs 12/ p.m plus d.a Rs 18)	—	1,440

24

	1st year	2nd year
Stocking { land fishing Charges for the five lakhs }	275	245

3. The expenditure should be

~~Fisheries~~ 3. Industries and Supplies

~~I General~~

~~2. Inland Fishery - Demonstration Units~~

Ce 38.51

Compld SR 19/9

To The D:F

The A.G. Kiosk

Fis (E) Dept

The Collr of South Kanara

Copy to Prof. of Fish

Copy to C.E.C.(1)

Copy to S.F.A. (P.P.)

S.F. 1

Sc. 1.

Dev F.

Sub: Fisheries - South Kanara Dt. - Coondapur Th — Taking over of five tanks by the Fisheries Dept. — Proposals.

82659/51. pp 1-b CF.

Ref: From the D.F 20608 C2/50 dated 24-7-51

To A.S

Please see the letter from the D.F at pp 1-b C.F He has submitted proposals for taking over five tanks in the Coondapur taluk of the South Kanara Dt. The names of the tanks and the financial implications of the proposal are given in the statements at (K) and (L). The D.F has stated that the tanks are suitable for pisciculture. It is reported that the Collector and the Executive Engineer P.W.D, South Kanara have agreed to the transfer of the tanks to the Fisheries Dept. subject to the condition that irrigation rights are not interfered with.

M. pp 14.

2) The D.F has proposed a pay of Rs 12/p.m plus d.a of Rs 18/- p.m to the five watchmen proposed to be employed for the scheme. According to recent orders, their pay should be limited to Rs 10/- p.m plus d.a. of Rs 18/-. If this is done the proposal of the D.F is estimated to cost Rs. 1955 recurring and Rs 1165 non recurring during the first year and Rs. 3,365 during the second year. The anticipated receipts during the 1st and 2nd year is Rs 4300/- and Rs 8,500/- respectively. In view of the need for increasing the fish production at present, the proposals of the D.F may perhaps be sanctioned for a period of two years in the first instance. The question of further continuance of the scheme ~~being~~ may be taken up at the end of

Vide (K) pp 15

Vide (L)

two years after the results of the Scheme are known. For orders.

3. Subject to orders, a draft order is submitted for approval. Rev, P.W.D and Fin may see before issue.

Rev
P.W.D
Fin

Rev U.O 82659 F/57-1
6-8-51
55809 C
Rev. U.O.

To A.S.

Please see the notes on pages 1-2 above. The draft order below may be accepted and the file passed on to P.W.D.

10/8/51

AS/PWD

Rev. U.O. 55-809 C/57-1
P.W.D(J) 14/8/51

72400
10 AUG 1951
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

As.

Notes from page 1 ante. may be perused, the draft order below may be accepted, and the file may be returned to Dev. Since some of the tanks proposed to be taken were were restored recently under the C.S.T. scheme Dev. may state whether this file is T+A(T.P.) Dept. also.

'B' Section
22/8/51

X
93615F
27 AUG 1951
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Rev U.O. no
72400 J/51-1
24.8.51

Dev (F) Deptt

As: (Rev and P.W.D notes on p 2 above)

P.W.D have suggested that F and A Deptt also may see the case. Finance Deptt have not seen. This may now be sent u/o. to F and A (F.P) Deptt and Finance Deptt.

RD 27.8.51 Ce 27.8.51

Dev u/o 82659 F/51-2 28/8/51

28/8/51 FdA(FP)/Jm.

FdA(FP) III

The views of Dev above may be issued. The draft order below may be accepted & the case passed on to Fin.

30.8. 19/51 Fin.

Through AD II W.r.t X on p 2 ante.

30/8 31.8.51 AD

30.8.51

Fin.

Fin E2

F dA (FP) u.o.m 3243/51 dt 31.8.51 AD in A 3.9.51.

The draft order below may be accepted.

8/9/51 9.9.51

10/9/51 Deptt

64699

As: (F & A (F.P.) and Finance notes above)

The draft order is self-explanatory. The case may now be circulated before issue of the draft order. It may now issued.

Fin u/o 64699 dt 10/9/51 99732

RD 11/9/51

11/9/51

[Issued as G.O. Ms. No. 4108 Dev. dated 15-9-51]

Statement of Receipts (7)

Names of tanks	Receipts		
	1 Year Rs	2nd yr. Rs.	1 3rd, 4th & 5th yr. p. annum. Rs.
1) HUTHANA KERE TANK.	1000	2000	2000
2) TALAMAKKI KERE TANK	1000	2000	2000
3) BANKAGRA TANK	1000	2000	2000
4) KOLIKERE TANK	500	1000	1500
5) KOTTAKERE TANK.	800	1500	1500
TOTAL RECEIPTS.	4,300	8,500	9,000

Statement of Expenditure.

(K)

Name of Tank	Items of expenditure	1st Year Rec	1st Year N.R	2nd yr Rec	3rd, 4th & 5th yrs per annum Recurring
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
HUTHANAKERE TANK	1 watchman at Rs 30 (12+18)	360	-	360	360
	1 Fisherman at Rs 30.	-	-	360	360
	Stocking charges	50	-	50	50
	Cost of filling wire net	-	25	-	-
	Cost of boat and other implements	-	250	-	-
TALAMAKKIKERE TANK	1 watchman at Rs 30/- p.m	360		360	360
	1 Fisherman at Rs 30/-	-	-	360	360
	Stocking Charges	25	-	25	25
	Cost of filling wire net	-	50	-	-
	Cost of boat and other implements	-	250	-	-
BANKAGRA TANK	1 watchman at Rs. 30/- p.m.	360	-	360	360
	1 Fisherman at Rs 30/- p.m	-	-	360	360
	Stocking Charges	50	-	50	50
	Fishing charges	50		-	-
	Repairs to bunds and outlets	-	200	-	-
KOLIKERE TANK	1 watchman at Rs 30/- p.m	360	-	360	360
	1 Fisherman at Rs 30/- p.m	-	-	-	360
	Stocking and fishing Charges	50	-	90	50
	Cost of filling wire nets	-	40		
KOTTAKERE TANK	1 watchman at Rs 30/-	360	-	360	360
	1 Fisherman at Rs 30/-	-	-	360	360
	Stocking Charges	50	-	-	
	Contingencies	-	-	30	
	Crafts and Tackle	-	250	-	
	Provision of wire net	-	100	-	
	Total expd:	2,075	1,160	3,385	

b1 CF

b2 CF

b3 CF

b4 CF

b5 CF

2075
1160
3235
3,235

2075
120
1955

3485
120
3365